

The President in His Day of Trial.
Just what Mr. Wilson did between the sinking of the Lusitania and the publication of his note. An intimate, psychological study of the man. In next Sunday's SUN.

The Sun.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair to-day; rain to-morrow; moderate winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 65; lowest, 46.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 13.

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CHURCHILL TO BE FORCED TO RESIGN POST

British Premier Confirms Report That Coalition Cabinet Will Be Formed.

ASQUITH AND GREY BOTH WILL REMAIN

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, May 19.—It is still the consensus of opinion that Winston Spencer Churchill will have to resign his place as First Lord of the Admiralty. The opinion is general, however, that he should be retained in the Cabinet.

That the Cabinet is to be reorganized, as has been predicted, was officially announced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons to-day, but not until after a number of influential Liberal members of Parliament had met in a committee room to discuss the situation and to prepare to submit objections.

The meeting regarding this subject was secret. It is understood that Premier Asquith, learning that the meeting was in progress, asked for admission and was instantly received and cordially welcomed. He gave the dissenters satisfying assurances, it is said, and asked them to trust him to deal with the crisis. Ultimately the meeting declared its complete confidence in the Premier.

Statement by Premier.

In his announcement in the House of Commons the Premier said:

"Nothing has been definitely arranged as yet, but in order to avoid any possible misunderstanding I wish to make clear here and now three things:—First, any changes will not affect the position of the Prime Minister or of the Foreign Secretary.

"Second, there will be no change of any kind in the policy of the country as regards the continued prosecution of the war with all possible energy and by means of every available resource.

"Third and last, and of great importance to the honorable friends behind me, I have no doubt to the Opposition, that any reconstruction of the Cabinet that may be made will be for the purpose of the war alone and is not to be taken in any quarter or for any reason as indicating anything in the nature of a surrender or a compromise on the part of any person or body of persons of their several political ideals.

"This is as far as I can go. Nothing definite yet has taken place, but if any arrangement is made the House will have the fullest opportunity of expressing its views."

Long and prolonged cheers greeted the announcement of the Premier that the war will be prosecuted with all energy.

Following the speech by the Premier, Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, said:

"Has Opposition's Support."

"It is only necessary to say on behalf of my friends and myself that at the stage this has reached our only consideration in regard to the future steps to be taken is the sole idea of what is the best method of achieving our end, and we leave out of our minds absolutely all considerations, political and otherwise, beyond that."

"Of course if such an arrangement would take place it is obvious our convictions on other subjects will remain unchanged and will be settled when the war is over."

It was further said by Bonar Law, who declared in the House that a meeting to extend thanks to the colonies for their support in the war, that such a demonstration would be useless and perhaps more than useless except as a means to a combination of the nation—a nation organized from top to bottom for the purpose of ending this war.

The political crisis which surrounds the Cabinet remains to-night practically as it was this morning, except for the fact that the resignation of Mr. Asquith's confirmation of the resignation of Mr. Asquith.

His declaration that there is to be no change in his place as Premier in Sir Edward Grey's place as Foreign Secretary was necessary, for among the multitude of suggestions there has been no hint that any one thought such changes desirable.

Attack on Lord Kitchener.

For of the day's discussion about political matters one feature emerges that cannot be described as anything but an attack on Lord Kitchener. It appears in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, where the declaration is made that the military management under the present war will win the war only by an expenditure of life and money which might be saved. This news, which says that Kitchener's burden has been too great even for a super-Nationalist, has raised a great deal of the trouble between Baron Asquith and Winston Spencer Churchill.

Continued on Third Page.

GLIMPSES OF ITALY'S PREPAREDNESS FOR HOSTILITIES ON HER FRONTIER



UPPER left, a detachment of Italian lancers patrolling the roads on the Austrian border. Upper right, an Italian machine gun squad, the men wearing the new uniform of greenish brown, which color, as the picture shows, fades into the landscape and renders the wearers indistinguishable at a short distance. This photograph was just received from THE SUN'S correspondent in Rome. Below is shown an Italian commissariat train transporting supplies to the Italian forces on the Austrian border.

DANIELS LOSES TWO OF HIS 'PROUD' FLEET

Submarines K-1 and E-2 Out of War Game With Damaged Machinery.

PUTTING INTO NEWPORT

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The fleet to which Secretary Daniels "pointed with pride" yesterday as it sailed out of New York harbor to engage in what is said to be the most important war game in years, already has suffered two losses for which the theoretical enemy cannot be blamed.

Reports reached the Navy Department to-night that the submarines K-1 and E-2 are out of the "fight" as a result of failure of their machinery. Both submarines have put into Newport for repairs.

It is not yet known how extensive is the damage to the two vessels or what repairs will be required to make them fit to go to sea again. If the repairs needed are not too extensive they can probably be put in shape at Newport, otherwise they will have to go to the New York yard. In any event it is doubted if they will be able to take part in the war game.

Eleven submarines went out with the fleet yesterday to take part in the elaborate maneuvers which are to take place for the next few days. The falling out of E-2 and K-1 leaves only nine to play in the game. Thus the strength of the defending fleet is seriously impaired so far as submarines are concerned.

The accident to the two submarines was regarded here to-day as strong indication that the naval officers who asserted before the House Naval Committee last winter that the submarines of the United States navy were not being kept in proper condition knew what they were talking about.

The Navy Department officially repudiated all intimations that the condition of the submarine fleet was not what it should be, and Secretary Daniels issued several statements designed to remove from the public mind the impression that the charges made were well founded.

The Navy Department late to-night received a report on the accidents saying that the E-2 broke a crank shaft, and that the K-1 had developed engine trouble. The report added that they are both proceeding to Newport.

MAYOR SEES ONE BEAR ON HIS WYOMING HUNT

Quits and Goes to Fair Without Single Chance to Bag Big Game.

Cont. Wyo., May 19.—Mayor Mitchell, Mayor Mitchell and Don Barber returned late last night from their hunting trip on the Anderson ranch without a single bear. The party left early this morning for San Francisco, where the Mayor is to represent New York city at the Panama Exposition.

On Sunday morning Mayor W. S. Bennett of Cody received a threatening message from Mayor Mitchell saying: "Come and get me, I'm through."

Mr. Bennett left Cody in his automobile, meeting the party on the way.

A bear was sighted late Sunday evening, the last day of the hunt. It was a big fellow, according to the Mayor and Mr. Anderson, but in the growing darkness escaped into the timber and was lost.

Mayor Mitchell is greatly disappointed at his failure, but states he will probably return in the autumn for another hunt when the elk season opens.

"Nobody knows how I wanted to get a shot at that bear," said Mrs. Mitchell this morning when waiting for the train. "Notwithstanding his chagrin at being compelled to leave without a bear, Mayor Mitchell expresses himself as delighted with Wyoming."

"I am amazed at your wonderful resources, both developed and undeveloped, and I can see a great future for your State," he said. "It is an ideal big game country."

GREEK MONARCH FAILING.

King Constantine's Condition in Less Satisfactory.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, May 19.—King Constantine's condition was reported as less satisfactory this morning, according to a despatch from Athens.

His temperature was at 100.9 and he is greatly troubled by coughing.

AMERICAN, HURT, LED COMPANY TO VICTORY

Californian Took Charge When Captain and Lieutenant Had Fallen.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
PARIS, May 19.—Charles Jean Drossner, an American from California, who is in the Foreign Legion, was wounded on May 9 during the French offensive north of Arras. He was carrying his fingers. The last words of the Captain, who was mortally wounded, were an order to Drossner to overtake the charge. Drossner, who was a private at the time, took the place of the fallen Captain and led his company to victory.

A bullet removed one of Drossner's fingers. The last words of the Captain, who was mortally wounded, were an order to Drossner to overtake the charge. Drossner, who was a private at the time, took the place of the fallen Captain and led his company to victory.

DOESN'T CLAIM VANDERBILT.

Portsmouth Town Clerk Says He Admitted N. Y. Residence.

Newport, R. I., May 19.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt was not a legal resident of the town of Portsmouth, according to Town Clerk George R. Hicks, who said to-day that he was not looking for the will of Mr. Vanderbilt to be probated there.

Mr. Vanderbilt, it is true, was one of the largest taxpayers in the town, paying on an assessed value of \$362,000, but he never claimed residence. It is said that on his last visit to Newport he asserted himself to be a citizen of New York.

8 INCH SNOW IN NEBRASKA.

Colorado and Wyoming Also Under White Blankets.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Reports reaching Chicago to-night say that a blanket of snow from two to eight inches deep covered western Nebraska, eastern Colorado and Wyoming and a part of South Dakota. At Cheyenne the snow is five inches deep. From Sterling, Col., to McCook, Neb., it is from two to eight inches deep. At Alliance, Neb., the snow is seven inches.

In the eastern half of Nebraska a general rain fell. In northwestern Kansas three inches of snow fell to-day.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
See the case of six glass stoppered bottles.

KAISER WILL SAY "NO" TO U.S. DEMAND, BERLIN VIEW

Press Calls for Defiant Reply—Washington Officials, Basing Belief on German Press Comment, Losing Hope of Friendly Settlement.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
BERLIN (via Amsterdam), May 19.—It is declared in circles close to the Government that the demands of President Wilson with reference to the submarine war of Germany will be refused. The answer to be returned to the note, it is said, will be a firm declaration of the German Government to cease such operations and a reaffirmation of the country's previously stated position.

With this announcement goes the further declaration that Germany expects the United States to appreciate the German point of view. It is believed the United States cannot insist upon the contention that the presence of American passengers on a British contraband carrying ship gives that ship immunity.

The Italian situation to-day absorbed public interest and the discussion of the American note was relegated to second place.

The newspapers, however, continue their comments on the President's note and are as one in a fierce demand that Germany refuse to yield. Count Reventlow, the naval writer, says:

"The submarine war will continue. The German Government knows what it was doing when it took its present course."

The *Tagblatt* says: "The demand of the United States is a demand for the rejection. Indeed, the whole note hardly merits serious consideration. Its 'firm tone' is only a cloak to hide America's consciousness of her own culpability."

Capt. Persius, writing in the *Tagblatt*, says:

"If in spite of the German Admiralty's warning against entering the war in regard to Germany's probable attitude toward President Wilson's note on the sinking of the Lusitania and the other American citizens entrusted themselves to the Lusitania, the blame falls upon themselves and their Government. Can America guarantee that neither guns nor ammunition were on board and further that a submarine, when emerging, was not exposed to being rammed by the Lusitania? If the answer is in the negative, as undoubtedly it must be, the American Government, after calm deliberation, will understand it has no right to raise a protest against the torpedoing of the Lusitania."

PESSIMISTIC HERE.

Washington Officials Lose Hope of Friendly Settlement.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Information which reached the Administration to-day in regard to Germany's probable attitude toward President Wilson's note on the sinking of the Lusitania and the other American citizens entrusted themselves to the Lusitania, the blame falls upon themselves and their Government. Can America guarantee that neither guns nor ammunition were on board and further that a submarine, when emerging, was not exposed to being rammed by the Lusitania? If the answer is in the negative, as undoubtedly it must be, the American Government, after calm deliberation, will understand it has no right to raise a protest against the torpedoing of the Lusitania."

BERLIN PRESS DEFIANT.

Capt. Persius Blames U. S. for Lusitania Disaster.

AMSTERDAM, May 19.—A defiant tone regarding President Wilson's note to Germany is adopted by Capt. Persius, who writes the following in the *Berliner Tagblatt*:

"If, in spite of the German Admiralty's warning against entering the war in regard to Germany's probable attitude toward President Wilson's note on the sinking of the Lusitania and the other American citizens entrusted themselves to the Lusitania, the blame falls upon themselves and their Government. Can America guarantee that neither guns nor ammunition were on board and further that a submarine, when emerging, was not exposed to being rammed by the Lusitania? If the answer is in the negative, as undoubtedly it must be, the American Government, after calm deliberation, will understand it has no right to raise a protest against the torpedoing of the Lusitania."

RUMANIA TO FOLLOW WAR LEAD OF ITALY

Army, Ready, May Attempt to Join Russian Force Now Moving South.

BULGARIANS FOR PEACE

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, May 19.—Italy's entrance into the war will, it is expected, be followed immediately by that of Rumania. This has been repeatedly affirmed by Rumanian spokesmen of every party. A despatch from Bucharest this evening says that at a Ministerial council news was received from the Rumanian envoy at Rome that the Italian Cabinet had made up its mind to go to war.

The Rumanian army of 500,000 men is on a war footing and it is expected that as soon as war is declared it will strike at the Dual Monarchy through Transylvania, probably attempting to effect a junction with the Czar's armies now moving south from the Bukovina. Physicians and nurses are on their way to the base hospitals at the Hungarian frontier.

The elections at Sofia resulted in the return of eighteen members of the Rumanian army who favor neutrality, and twelve who favor Bulgaria's participation in the war, according to a despatch from the *Daily Mail's* Sofia correspondent.

A despatch from Rome to the *Evening News* says members of the staffs of the Austrian and German embassies there have received their passports. The baggage of the Ambassadors has been sent over the frontier.

A despatch to the *Star* from Rome says the Austrian fleet at Pola, the Adriatic naval base, has been ordered to proceed to Trieste and bombard the city in case of renewed rioting.

VIENNA AWAITS WAR.

Sure Now That Italy Is Bent on Conflict but Could Avert It.

VIENNA, via London, May 19.—There is a feeling even in the most authoritative circles here that the Italian Government is bent on war and will serve the Dual Monarchy, possibly, that the Austro-Hungarian Government may do as much to avert hostilities. It is felt, moreover, that the Austrian offer of territorial concessions, which the Dual Monarchy made the offers in entire good faith and solely to preserve the friendship which has existed so long between all the members of the Triple Alliance.

Reliable authorities here point out that the vital move in Italy, and that even now the Italian Government is hesitating as it does the entire people of Italy, could avert war if it were decided. They lay stress on the declarations of Count Tessa and Count Andrássy in the Hungarian Diet, in which the Dual Monarchy made the offers in entire good faith and solely to preserve the friendship which has existed so long between all the members of the Triple Alliance.

Austrian military experts predict that Italy will have a difficult task if she decides to invade Austria. Possessing enormous natural strength, the Tyrolean frontier has been made into practically an impassable barrier, compared to which the Carpathians, which are holding back the Czar's armies, are as nothing.

CASSEL LOYAL TO ENGLAND.

Privy Counsellor, Born in Germany, Declares His Patriotism.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, May 19.—Sir Ernest Cassel, the only Privy Counsellor born in Germany, has written to the newspapers giving the fullest expression of his patriotism for England, from a feeling that his silence might be misunderstood.

"Nearly half a century of my life has been spent in England," he writes. "All my interests, my family, my business and my social relations are centered here. All my male relatives of a military age are serving with the forces of my King. My unflinching loyalty and my devotion to this country have never varied and have never been questioned. While affirming this, I desire also to express my deep sense of honor at the manner in which the war is being conducted by Germany."

BROOK AT FRONT POISONED.

British Say Arsenal Was Found in Stream Used by Soldiers.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, May 19.—A stream near Ypres from which the allied troops have been accustomed to draw water for drinking purposes has been found to contain arsenic, according to a despatch from the British headquarters in Flanders.

The troops have been warned not to use the water.

ITALY MAY ENTER WAR TO-DAY; ROME EXPECTS DECLARATION AT REOPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Flat Refusal to Continue Negotiations With Austria-Hungary Likely After Green Book Is Read to Legislators.

U. S. ASKED BY DUAL MONARCHY TO ACT AS REPRESENTATIVE

Rumania to Follow Italian Lead—Plans to Invade Transylvania and Join Russians—Envoys Prepare to Leave Rome.

ITALY'S open break with Austria and Germany is expected to be announced to-day at the reopening of Parliament. A Green Book will be read to Parliament giving the history of the negotiations between Italy and the dual monarchy and the cause of their failure.

Prince von Buelow, the Kaiser's representative in Rome, and Baron Macchio, the Ambassador of Austria-Hungary, are awaiting only the public announcement of the parliamentary proceedings to leave the country.

Austria-Hungary has requested the United States, it is said, to look after her interests in Italy. Germany, according to report, will ask Switzerland to act for her.

Rumania's entrance into the war on Italy's side with an army of 500,000 men will follow as a matter of course when Italy gives the word, according to despatches from Budapest.

In Berlin and Vienna it is felt that Italy can no longer be kept out of the conflict. The certainty of having to face a fresh and powerful foe is regarded in a defiant mood, as far as the public announcements of those in authority are an index of the national spirit.

WAR ON 33D ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Count Tessa did not reveal the concessions offered to Italy beyond confirming the reports that large territorial grants would be made in return for Italy's continued neutrality.

New Light on Triple Alliance.

He said he believed the great vital interests of the Dual Monarchy and Italy demanded that the former make sacrifices to insure permanent friendship. These sacrifices, he added, would not be made for tactical purposes or in order to surmount momentary difficulties.

Count Andrássy, on behalf of the opposition, the Hungarian Diet, said if war was inevitable the nation must meet it in a manly way.

It is understood that the Green Book will confirm the report published here recently that the treaty between Italy and Austria forming part of the compact known as the Triple Alliance was denounced by Italy on May 4 and will, moreover, reveal for the first time the exact terms of that treaty, which was signed thirty-three years ago to-morrow.

The Duke d'Aviano, Italian Ambassador at Vienna, is believed to have informed the Austrian Government on May 4 that Italy regarded Austria's declaration of war against Serbia as a violation of the Triple Alliance inasmuch as this action was taken without previous knowledge by Italy, in direct violation of one of the articles of the Alliance.

For this reason the Italian envoy informed the Government of the Dual Monarchy that the treaty must no longer be considered as binding. The fact that Austria made no reply, only seeking to continue the negotiations, is believed to have precipitated the present crisis.

The Austrian and German diplomats accredited to the Holy See have been instructed by their Governments not to leave Rome, even if requested to do so by the Vatican, but to await an order of the Italian Government expelling them.

Seek to Evade Pope's Protest.

The object of this is undoubtedly to give rise to an incident which might provoke a protest on the part of the Pope against the Italian violation of the Law of Guarantees, which recognizes the inviolability of the persons of the envoys accredited to the Vatican.

Pope Benedict has decided, in order to avoid complications, to make a personal appeal to the Kaiser and Emperor Francis Joseph that the Ambassadors be recalled when war starts.

Meanwhile the Italian War Ministry is rushing preparations for the defense of the northern frontier and immense forces are being gathered for an expedition across the eastern frontier into Austria. The announcement of a royal decree establishing military zones in all the territory likely to be directly affected by hostilities is looked for at any moment. Practically the entire north of Italy will be placed under martial law.

The students of all the universities of Italy have decided to enlist in a body to form a volunteer battalion when war is declared. The army has no need of more men, but it is probable that an exception will be made in the case of the students, especially if a Garibaldi legion is formed.

The Socialist Deputies, De Felice and Prof. Labriola, declared as volunteers in the Italian army this afternoon. "I belong to the 'reformist Socialist' who are in favor of intervention in case of the failure of the diplomatic negotiations for the realization of Italy's territorial aspirations."

A special Italo-Swiss convention was signed to-day for the stoppage of Italian troops.